U S Department of Agriculture
Forest Service
State and Private Forestry
Southeastern Area

FOREST PEST MANAGEMENT

Report No. 81-3-19
Issued: 7/27/81

AERIAL DETECTION SURVEY OF FOREST INSECT AND DISEASE ACTIVITY, CHEROKEE NATIONAL FOREST, TENNESSEE

LAND OWNERSHIP OR SURVEY AREA: Ocoee Ranger District, Cherokee National Forest

STATE: Tennessee

AREA WITHIN SURVEY BOUNDARY: 121,770 acres

DATE: July 21, 1981

PERCENT COVERAGE: 25%

AIRCRAFT: Cessna 182

CREW: Robert Bassett, T.P. Russell

REPORT PREPARED BY: T.P. Russell

SURVEY OBJECTIVES

The objective of the survey was to detect forest insect and disease activity within the boundaries of the Ocoee Ranger District.

SURVEY RESULTS & CONCLUSIONS

A total of three spots of dead trees were detected on the Ocoee Ranger District. The two spots located north of the Ocoee Lake with 75 and 150 trees affected were confirmed with District personnel as fire damage. The 50 tree spot detected near Baker Road south of the lake has been confirmed by Bill Sites, pathologist at the Asheville Field Office as a root disease center. This root disease caused by the fungus Verticicladiella procera, has been isolated from white pines and Virginia pines on the Ocoee Ranger District of the Cherokee National Forest, and on white pines on the Conutta Ranger District of the Chattahoochee National Forest by the Asheville Field Office. The occurrence of V. procera is a relatively new problem. Further evaluations of this problem will be conducted by the Asheville Field Office and District personnel.

For additional information, contact:

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USDA Forest Service

Aerial Survey Team

Ocoee Ranger District - Cherokee N.F.

●75 – Fire Damage with Number of Affected Trees

O50 – Location of Verticicladiella procera with Number of Affected Trees

July 21, 1981